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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 11:55:40 ON 23 AUG 1999)
T.1
              1 S 5745711/PN
L2
         262559 S MEMORY
L3
              1 S L1 AND L2
L4
         887956 S TEMPERATURE
L5
              0 S L3 AND L4
              0 S 5737491 AND L4
L6
L7
              0 S 5737491/PN AND L4
              O S VOICE CONTROLLED IMAGE RESOLUTION
L8
L9
          23061 S IMAGE (10A) RESOLUTION?
           6989 S VOICE (5A) CONTROL?
L10
            959 S L9 (10A) 10
L11
              0 S L9 (10A) L10
L12
              0 S L9 (20A) L10
L13
              1 S L9 (P) L10
L14
L15
             92 S L9 AND L10
             76 S L10 (5A) IMAGE
L16
             11 S L9 AND L16
L17
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=> d 117 1-

- 1. 5,903,734, May 11, 1999, Multimedia information communication apparatus which stores received information in an encoded state; Makoto Chida, 709/232, 231 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 5,893,037, Apr. 6, 1999, Combined electronic/silver-halide image capture system with cellular transmission capability; Samuel Reele, et al., 455/556; 348/14, 64; 455/557 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 3. 5,661,823, Aug. 26, 1997, Image data processing apparatus that automatically sets a data compression rate; Akira Yamauchi, et al., 382/239; 358/430, 433; 382/250, 251 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 4. 5,512,965, Apr. 30, 1996, Ophthalmic instrument and method of making ophthalmic determinations using Scheimpflug corrections; Richard K. Snook, 351/205, 211, 212, 214 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 5. 5,510,858, Apr. 23, 1996, Television receiver having an STM memory; Shunichi Shido, et al., 348/718, 714; 369/126; 386/104 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 6. 5,357,281, Oct. 18, 1994, Image processing apparatus and terminal apparatus; Keiichi Ikeda, et al., 348/401, 15, 17, 632 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 7. 5,325,194, Jun. 28, 1994, Multipoint video conferencing system; Hiroaki Natori, et al., 348/15, 159 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 8. 5,261,404, Nov. 16, 1993, Three-dimensional mammal anatomy imaging system and method; Peter R. Mick, et al., 600/425; 128/916; 600/160 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 9. 5,228,112, Jul. 13, 1993, Inspection control system and method; Jerome H. Lemelson, 704/275; 348/441; 364/281.3, DIG.1; 381/110; 382/100, 128; 704/270 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 10. 5,170,266, Dec. 8, 1992, Multi-capability facsimile system; Robert M. Marsh, et al., 358/468, 402, 403, 426; 379/100.12, 100.13 [IMAGE

AVAILABLE]

11. 5,111,103, May 5, 1992, Plural unit monitor; Denyse DuBrucq, 313/2.1, 3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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US PAT NO:

5,903,734 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L17: 1 of 11

DETDESC:

DETD(7)

A . . . 46 connects the apparatus to a communication network, such as an ISDN or the like. A multiplexing/separation unit 48 multiplexes image information, voice information and control information to be transmitted, in accordance with the H. 221 format, supplies the network interface unit 46 with the resultant data, and seperates received information supplied from the network interface unit 46 into image information, voice information, data information and control information.

DETDESC:

DETD(19)

The multiplexing/separation unit 48 multiplexes encoded signals from the image encoding unit 22 and the voice encoding unit 34, and a control command from the system control unit 42, and outputs the resultant signal to the network interface unit 46. The network. .

DETDESC:

DETD (44)

In the pregressive encoding method, resolution and gradation are sequentially increased hierarchically from an image having low resolution and gradation in order to reach the final picture quality.

DETDESC:

DETD (48)

In . . . is subjected to DCT. This processing is repeated until the size of the image equals the size of the input image. This method has a feature in that terminals having different resolutions can be dealt with.

DETDESC:

DETD (64)

Data . . . an FAS and a BAS) and data of respective media (voice, an image and data) by the multiplexing/separation unit 48. Voice data, image data and control information are transferred to the voice decoding unit 36, the image decoding unit 22 and the system control unit 42, respectively.

US PAT NO: 5,357,281 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L17: 6 of 11

DETDESC:

DETD(20)

The . . . region consisting of 2.times.2 pixels. When the original

image data block is such as that shown in FIG. 2, the replution converting circuit 18 has and outputs the image data look which is averaged in every region consisting of 2.times.2 pixels, as shown in FIG. 3. When it is. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (21)

The image data whose resolution has been reduced by the resolution converting circuit 18 is applied to the DCT circuit 24 through the switch 22. The DCT circuit 24 performs DCT. . . of transform, and the quantization circuit 26 quantizes the coefficient of transform. When the TV camera is moved, since the resolution of the image data, which is to be DCT transformed by the DCT circuit 24, is reduced, the compression factor of the coding. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (23)

The image data which has been converted into data having a lower resolution by the resolution converting circuit 18 is in-frame compressed by the DCT circuit 24 and the quantization circuit 26. The. .

DETDESC:

DETD (27)

Thus, when the TV camera is moved, since the **image** data whose **resolution** has been reduced by the **resolution** converting circuit 18 is compression coded by the DCT circuit 24 and the quantization circuit 26, the compression factor of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(30)

In . . . by the movement compensation interframe prediction circuit 34. When a motion of a predetermined amount or above is detected, the low-resolution image which has been converted by the resolution conversion circuit 18 is in-frame compression coded and transmitted.

DETDESC:

DETD (31)

In the above embodiment, the amount of codes is reduced by reducing the **resolution** of the **image** data by means of the **resolution** conversion circuit 18. However, the present invention is not limited to this and the amount of entire codes may be. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(46)

The . . . the movement compensation interframe prediction circuit 34. When a mot ion of a predetermined amount or above is detected, the low-resolution image which has been converted by the resolution conversion circuit 18 is in-frame compression coded and transmitted.

DETDESC:

DETD (59)

When . . . 136 to return both the voice compression factor in the voice coding/decoding circuit 134 and the composition factor for the image and voice data in the communication control circuit 136 to normal values used when the camera 110 (together with the cloud table 112) is not operated (S2, . .

US PAT NO:

5,325,194 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L17: 7 of 11

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

This . . . display screens. Since the transmission capacity for the primary conference room is larger than that for the secondary conference room, resolution and renewal frequency of the image displayed on the screen for the primary conference room are larger than those on the screen for the secondary conference . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(8)

The . . . transmission rate of the image data of the primary conference room is larger than that of the secondary conference room, resolution and renewal frequency of the image displayed on the monitor 32 are larger than those on the monitor 36.

DETDESC:

DETD (15)

FIG. . . . line interface 44 provides an interface between the transmission line and the CT 10. The line interface 44 separates an **image** data, **control** data and **voice** data from a multiple input signal. The image data are separated into the high speed image signal and the low. . .

US PAT NO: 5,566,271 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 4 of 8

ASST-EXMR: Richemond Dorvil PRIM-EXMR: Allen R. MacDonald

4. 5,566,271, Oct. 15, 1996, Control apparatus for electronic equipment; Hidemi Tomitsuka, et al., 704/275, 246, 258 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

ABSTRACT:

An instruction for operation mode control of a VTR 40 and information on the video recording reservation is voice inputted. The voice input is recognized by a voice recognition circuit 13 and is fed to a control circuit 15. The control circuit 15 controls the VTR 40 in response to the instruction or information of the voice input and causes an animation character generating circuit 16 to generate a video image of an animation character AC for displaying it on the screen of a CRT display 30. A message from the animation character AC is voice synthesized in a voice synthesizing circuit 19 and the synthesized voice is outputted from a speaker 20.

The electronic equipment can be operated as if the user were talking with the animation character, so that a natural man-machine interface can be realized.

US PAT NO: 5,377,303 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 5 of 8

ASST-EXMR: Michael A. Sartori PRIM-EXMR: Allen R. MacDonald

5. 5,377,303, Dec. 27, 1994, Controlled computer interface; Thomas R. Firman, 704/275, 251 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

ABSTRACT

Voice utterances are substituted for manipulation of a pointing device, the pointing device being of the kind which is manipulated to control motion of a cursor on a computer display and to indicate desired actions associated with the position of the cursor on the display, the cursor being moved and the desired actions being aided by an operating system in, the computer in response to control signals received from the pointing device, the computer also having an alphanumeric keyboard, the operating system being separately responsive to control signals received from the keyboard in accordance with a predetermined format specific to the keyboard; in the system, a voice recognizer recognizes the voiced utterance, and an interpreter converts the voiced utterance into control signals which will directly create a desired action aided by the operating system without first being converted into control signals expressed in the predetermined format specific to the keyboard. In another aspect, voiced utterances are converted to commands, expressed in a predefined command language, to be used by an operating system of a computer, by converting some voiced utterances into commands corresponding to actions to be taken by the operating system, and converting other voiced utterances into commands which carry associated text strings to be used as part of text being processed in an application program running under the operating system.